

Test Procedure for the Presence of *E. coli* Contamination

1. Prepared EMB agar, supplied by The Science Source ("Bacterial Pollution of Water Kit #1400") was melted on a hot plate and poured into sterile petri dishes using sterile technique.
2. While dishes cooled and solidified, water samples were taken from boat by dipping sterile tubes into the reservoir at the locations marked in figure 1.
3. Three drops of each water sample were used to inoculate dishes. Plastic pipets sterilized by soaking in ethanol were used for the transfer from sample tube to dish. One dish was left as a blank (not inoculated) to ensure the sterility of the procedure.
4. Dishes incubated under the heat of a 60-watt lightbulb for three days.
5. After incubation, dishes were examined for the presence of colony growth. Colonies with a distinct metallic green color are a positive result for the presence of *E. coli*. Because this media is specific for coliform bacteria, all other growths are considered questionable.

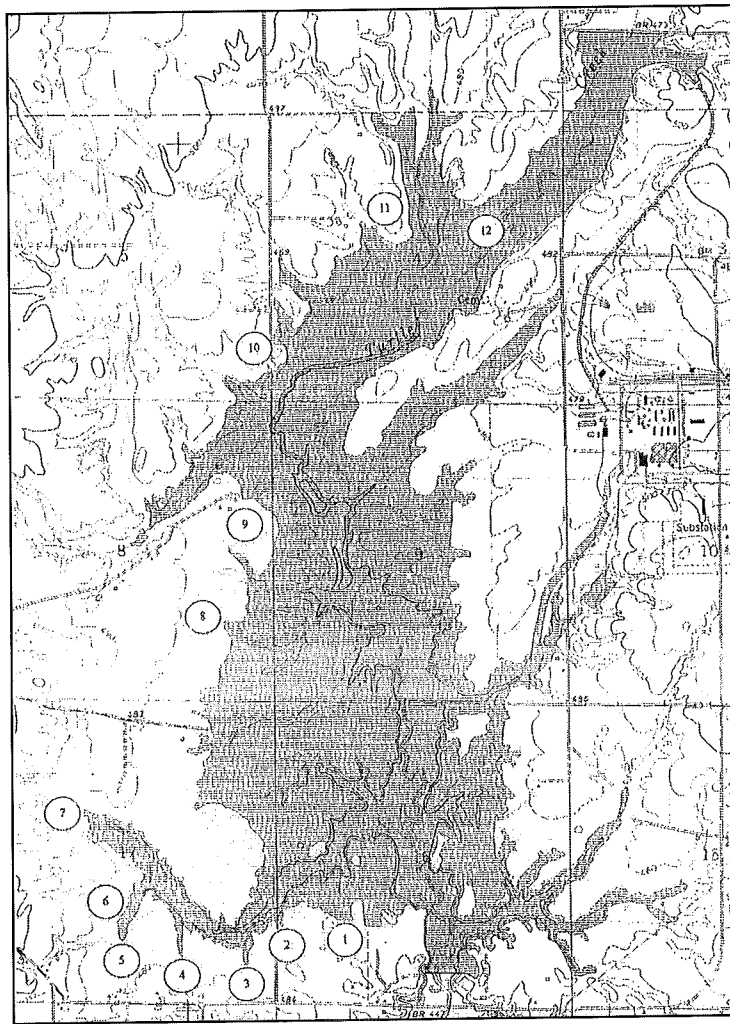


Figure 1. Locations where water samples were taken within Turtle Creek Reservoir for the detection of the presence of *E. coli*.